

Stifler -- Preface INTRO

pp. 7-21

1. Discuss briefly the theories related to the origin of the Church in Rome. Which view do you believe seems the best?

TO USE STIFLER'S WORDS, THE ORIGIN OF THE CHURCH IN ROME IS OBSCURE. BECAUSE OF ITS LARGELY GENTILE ELEMENT SOME DOUBT THE THEORY THAT PETER OR SOME OF THOSE RETURNING FROM PENTECOST HAD STARTED IT. WITHOUT MUCH ELABORATION IT IS ENOUGH TO SAY THAT AN ATTEMPT TO DISCUSS THE ORIGIN OF THE ROMAN CHURCH WOULD BE AN EXERCISE IN SPECULATION.

2. What is the conclusion of Stifler with reference to the time and place of the writing of Romans? Do you agree? If not, state reasons for disagreement.

SPRING OF 68 FROM CORINTH. YES.

3. Discuss briefly the authenticity and genuineness of Romans.

BASED ON THE EXTERNAL WITNESS OF 19 FRIENDS & FOES BEFORE THE END OF THE SECOND CENTURY I'D FIND AN OBJECTION ILL FOUNDED

4. What was the occasion for the writing of Romans? What was Paul's objective for the writing of Romans?

I'D FIND THE OCCASION FOR WRITING IN THE FIRST CHAPTER. PAUL WAS PLANNING ON VISITING THEM & HE WAS SENDING THEM WORD

Stifler's Book -- Chapter One

pp. 22-35

1. From verse one state the four facts related to Paul.
 - ① HIS NAME
 - ② RELATION TO CHRIST - BOND SERVANT
 - ③ OFFICE - APOSTLE
 - ④ LIMITS OF HIS WORK: CONFIDENT TO THE GOSPEL
2. What does Paul say about the Gospel of God in verse two as to its past?

THE OLD TESTAMENT IS THE DOCUMENTARY DEFENSE OF THE GOSPEL
3. Discuss the theme of the Gospel according to verse three?

JESUS CHRIST, WAS THE THEME, HIS PRE-EMINENCE IN BOTH THE HUMAN & DIVINE (SPIRITUAL) REALM.
4. From verses 4 and 5 state the significance of the resurrection with regard to Christ and to Paul.

CHRIST'S RESS. ASSERTS HIS SOVEREIGNTY.
PAUL'S APOSTLESHIP WAS RESTORED BY THIS RESURRECTED CHRIST.
5. What are the four leading thoughts of Romans revealed in the salutation of Paul?
 - ① MESSAGE & ACCORDANCE OF SCRIPTURE
 - ② FROM RISEN CHRIST
 - ③ UNIVERSAL
 - ④ ITS FOR OBEDIENCE TO THE FAITH.
6. What are the three facts found in verse 16 related to the gospel?
 - ① EFFECT OF THE GOSPEL - SALVATION
 - ② EXTENT - WORLD WIDE
 - ③ ITS CONDITION - JESUS CHRIST
7. Explain the phrase "from faith to faith" in verse 17.

FAITH BY - FIGHTEDNESS - THE CHARACTER OF THAT WHICH IS REVEALED - START/UNFOLDS/CONSUMMATED BY FAITH -
8. What is the meaning of the words "ungodliness and unrighteousness" in verse 18?

UNGODLINESS - DENIAL OF THE CHARACTER/ESSENCE OF GOD
UNRIGHTEOUSNESS - " " HIS ROLE
9. What is man's sin according to verse 19?

WILLFUL OPPOSITION TO THE REVEALED TRUTH OF GOD
10. State the three facts about "revelation" disclosed in verse 20.
 - ① CREATION IS REVELATION
 - ② HOW LONG - FROM CREATOR
 - ③ WHAT - GOD'S DIVINITY
11. Discuss the steps of man's downward course revealed in verses 21-32.

FROM MONOTHEISTIC TO PHILOSOPHICAL TO PAGANISM (IDOLATRY) TO BASE SENSUALITY.
12. How did God react to man's sinful course according to verses 24-28?

GOD GAVE THEM OVER TO THEIR DESIRES
13. State the four lessons taught by the sad commentary of man's depravity.
 - ① THE SUFFICIENT REVELATION IN CREATION
 - ② MAN DO-EVOLUTION (FROM GOD)
 - ③ GOD REVEALS SIN
 - ④ THE POWER OF THE GOSPEL - SAVED US FR. SIN

1. Explain the meaning of the statement that "the judgment of God is according to the truth."

ACCORDING TO TRUTH IS IN OPPOSITION TO "ACCORDING TO MAN", NOT ACCORDING TO WHAT WE SEE BUT ACCORDING TO REALITY

2. Explain the meaning of the fact that God will "render to every man according to his deeds."

AS "ACCORDING TO TRUTH" IS ABSTRACT "ACCORDING TO DEEDS" IS CONCRETE - PERSON'S CHARACTER.

3. How does Stifler explain Paul's emphasis upon man's works in the light of the fact that salvation is by faith?

HE'S LOOKING AT FAITH'S CONCLUSION -

4. Explain the third principle of judgment, "no respect of persons" with God.

THIS IS IN VIEW OF JUDGEMENT, THE END OF FAITH - RIGHTeous DEEDS. ∴ "RELIGIOUS AFFILIATION" WILL BE MEANINGLESS - NOT A FACE TAKER

5. What is Paul's purpose in referring to the Gentiles who do not have the written law possessed by the Jews?

TO PROVE THE JEWS ARE NOT JUSTIFIED BY POSSESSING THE LAW JUST AS THE GENTILES ARE NOT JUSTIFIED BY THEIR CONSCIENCE.

6. Discuss the fourth principle of judgment, "according to my Gospel."

UNIVERSAL / WORLD WIDE
THE GOSPEL (WHICH MAKES X THE CHIEF FACTOR IN JUDGEMENT) IS THE STANDARD OF JUDGEMENT.

7. How does Paul show that the Jew is a sinner in verses 17-24?

IN REVERSE NATURAL ORDER IMMORALITY, SENSUALITY, IDOLATRY OBEDIENT BROKE THE LAW. SINNERS & GENTILES

8. Show how Paul deals with the Jews who depended upon circumcision for acceptance by God in verses 25-29.

CIRC. IS A SEAL OF FAITH - SAY ARE

IF BY FAITH (KEEPING THE LAW) CIRCUMCISION IS GOOD.

Stifler's Book -- Chapter Three

1. Give Paul's answer to the questions of verse one.

OLD TESTAMENT PROMISES

2. Give Paul's reply to the question, "Shall their unbelief make the faith of God without effect?"

NO - THEIR UNBELIEF MAKES THEM OUT TO BE A LIAR

3. How does Paul answer the question of verse five?

IF OUR (GENTILE'S) SIN REVEALS GOD'S LOVE DOES ALSO
THE GENTILE'S SIN - SHALL NOT WE ALL BE JUDGED

4. How does Paul answer the accusation of verse eight?

SWIFT - NO OUR SIN DOES JUSTIFY

5. Discuss briefly 3:10-18 as to the:

a. character of men

WOMEN IS RIGHTEOUS

b. conduct of men

- SPEECH - HONOR TO SHAME
ACTION - SWIFT TO DESTRUCTION

c. cause of their sin

NO FEAR OF GOD

6. State briefly the purpose of the law and why it cannot save according to verse 20.

BECAUSE DEEDS OF THE LAW NO FIRST JUSTIFICATION
LAW - POWER OF SALV.

7. Discuss briefly 3:24.

FAITH

"ALL WHO SINNED" - BEING JUSTIFIED FREELY
N

8. From verse 26 show how the cross is the center of history.

IN DEALING w/ THE PAST IT SHOWS THAT GOD IS NOT
SHOCK, HZ SIN - ITS A COMPLETION OF THE YOUNG
SOCRATIC SYSTEM. CHRIST'S DEATH ESTABLISHED GOD'S
RIGHTEOUSNESS IN MERCY TOWARD MAN.

What did God charge to Abraham's account that resulted in his justification?

RIGHTEDNESS

2. Discuss verse five as to the concepts of "working" and "believing" in reference to justification.

WORKING - AB. WAS JUSTIFIED ACCORDING TO MY RELIGIOUS ACT OR MORAL CONDITION.
BELIEVING - AB. WAS JUSTIFIED BY AN UNBROKEN BELIEVING IN GOD'S PROMISE (SPECIFIC).
NOT FAITH - BUT BY BELIEVING GOD'S PROMISE (SPECIFIC).

3. How does the testimony of David prove that justification is not by works?

"THE MAN TO WHOM GOD WILL NOT IMPUTE SIN" -
FOLGIVENESS - AS OPPOSED TO REWARD SPEAK OF NON-WORKS
SIN - REVEALS NO MORAL PREPARATION JUSTIFYING (I.E. OUR WORTHINESS) GOD'S ACQUITTAL.

4. Discuss Abraham's circumcision as to its time and significance in reference to his justification.

CIRC. ~~SAVED~~ OCCURRED AFTER (13 YRS) AB. WAS DECLARED RIGHTEOUS. SIGN. BEING A SEAL OF HIS RIGHTEOUSNESS - COVENANT RELATIONSHIP.

5. In what sense is Abraham the Father of all believers?

HE'S THE HEAD - THE FIRST OF ALL THAT WERE DECLARED RIGHTEOUS BY FAITH (BEING UNCIRC. - A GENTILE).

6. What two impossible facts follow if it is true that the Jews were heirs because they had the law?

① FAITH IS VOID
THE PROMISE TO AB. IS NULL AND VOID

7. Why is it impossible to receive the promise of God through the keeping of the law?

THE PROMISE WAS GIVEN BECAUSE THE LAW REVEALS SIN - NO MAN CAN BE JUSTIFIED BY THE LAW.
THE PROMISE WAS MADE TO MAKE WAY FOR SALV. BY FAITH
I DISAGREE W/ STIFLER P. 79.

8. Discuss the remarkable faith of Abraham revealed in verses 18-22.

HE CONSIDERED GOD ABLE TO DO WHAT HE'D PROMISED - BEYOND (OBVIOUSLY) HIS OWN ABILITY - NATURAL
~~SIN - THAT SIN WAS~~

9. What is the significance of the resurrection of Jesus as to the believer's justification?

TO BELIEVE IN THE RESURRECTION OF JESUS, THEN, IS TO ACCEPT THE TWO PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF THE CHRISTIAN CREDO, SIN & GRACE
SIN - THAT SIN WAS
GRACE - " ACCEPTS HIM FOR OUR JUSTIFICATION / SUFFICIENT TO JUSTIFY

Stifler's Book -- Chapter Five

1. Which is the preferred reading in verse one, "we have" or "let us have."

WE HAVE

2. Explain the meaning of "peace" in verse one.

MEANING CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES -
RIGHT STANDING NOT TRANQUILITY OF HEART.

3. Show the significance of the dropping of "faith" after 5:2.

THE PERMANENCE OF FAITH IS BEING QUESTIONED
TO PROVE IT WE (PAUL) MUST USE ANOTHER MEANS.

4. Discuss briefly the meaning of verses six through eight.

VS. 6 SPEAKS OF THE TIMELESSNESS OF CHRIST'S DEATH - "AT THE RIGHT TIME". VSS 7 & 8 SET UP THE CONTRAST BETWEEN GOD & A MAN. A "GOOD" MAN (BARNABAS) WOULD SCARCELY CONSIDER DYING FOR A GOOD MAN (RARE) YET CHRIST DIED FOR US UNHELPFUL SINNERS.

5. What is the meaning of the statement, "justified by his blood"?

BLOOD IS THE WAY - BUT NOT THE GROUND FOR SALVATION

6. Discuss verse twelve. (?!!!) AS ADAM'S ONE SIN HAS NEVER FAILED TO BRING ABOUT DEATH SO JESUS' ONE RIGHTEOUS ACT SHALL NEVER FAIL TO BRING SALVATION

7. What is the significance of verses 13-14?

DEATH MUST BE TRACED TO ADAM'S ONE ACT & NOT TO THE SIN OF HIS POSTERITY.

8. Show the superiority of "the free gift" to the fact of "one" sin in verse sixteen.

THE "ONE SIN" HAD THE POWER OF DEATH; THE FREE GIFT WAS/IS AS BROAD AS THE "ONE SIN" PLUS ALL THE SIN OF MANKIND. IF THE "ONE SIN" COULD BRING DEATH TO THE HUMAN FAMILY HOW MUCH GREATER IS THE ONE GIFT TOWARD LIFE.

9. Explain the meaning of the statement, "the law entered that the offense might abound."

THE LAW DID NOT SOLICIT SIN; IT ELICITED.
THE LAW DID LIKE WORMS THAT EXPOSED SIN'S CHARACTER (IN MAN)
+ PREPARES THE WAY FOR CHRIST'S REMOVAL OF SIN

Stifler's Book -- Chapter Six

← JUSTIFICATION BY FAITH DOES NOT FAVOR A
SINFUL COURSE OF LIFE.

1. State the two main divisions of this chapter according to Stifler.

- ① CONTINUANCE IN SIN IS IMPOSSIBLE TO THE JUSTIFIED
② SINNING IS UNWARRANTED IN JUSTIFICATION OF LIFE.

2. Explain the meaning of the fact that believers are dead to sin.

NOT THAT THE PRINCIPLE OF SIN HAS DIED IN US, NOR THAT
WE MAKE A RESOLUTION TO IMITATE CHRIST BUT THAT AS CHRIST
DIED "FOR" OUR SINS SO ALSO HE DIED FOR US, SINNERS. ∴ WE ARE
DEAD TO SIN - DEAD IN CHRIST.

3. Discuss the author's explanation of the fact that believers have been baptized into Christ's death. Do you agree with his view of baptism in this context?

It seems that Jesus taught that one aspect of Baptism was identification & this is completely in keeping with Paul's illustration of the believer dying with (into) Christ @ Baptism - Si

4. Explain verse eleven as to the significance of "reckon."

Paul is calling the Romans to conclude what God himself has already concluded - that we've been justified - dead to sin.

5. Why is it true that believers are under grace and not under law?

just as we died to sin we've also died to the law in Christ.

6. What two things result from sinning according to verse sixteen?

- ① SLAVERY
② ETERNAL DEATH

7. Discuss verse twenty-three as to the contrast between the "wages of sin" "the gift of God."

WAGES OF SIN CAN BE SEEN AS A SOLDIER'S PAY - SOMETHING
EARNED FOR OUR ENMITY AGAINST GOD. IT'S WRITTEN AS
A UNIVERSAL CODE SIN → DEATH - GRACE → LIFE.

Stifler's Book -- Chapter Seven

THE LAW CANNOT SANCTIFY.

1. Show the order of this chapter as to the law in the light of 3:20, 5:20 and 6:14.

① How & why the justified are delivered from the law (w. 1-6)
 ② If the law makes sin to abound, is the law sinful (w. 7-13)?
 ③ No man is saved by the law, for no man is delivered from the flesh by it (w. 14-25)

2. Why does Paul refer to the law of marriage in verses one through four?

He cites one item of the code to illustrate the nature of the code.

3. Explain the meaning of verse nine.

Stifler says it refers to Paul's Damascus Road experience as to being under the law but really without it. - Nailsplitting

4. Explain the meaning of the fact that the law is holy, just, and good.

The law did not bring about Paul's death but ^{was} through the law ^{he} reached death -
 The law is ---

5. State the different views as to the application of verses 14-25.

THE TWO BASIC VIEWS ARE UNREGENERATED & REGENERATED PERSONS

6. State and explain briefly your view.

I agree w/ STIFLER - ITS NOT A QUESTION OF AN UNREGENERATED PERSON AS OPPOSED TO A REGENERATED PERSON BUT OF ONE SEEKING JUSTIFICATION THROUGH THE WORKS OF THE LAW.

1. Explain the meaning of the statement, "no condemnation to those in Christ Jesus."

"Now" REPRESENTS A PRESENT CONDITION
 — "NO CONDEMNATION" = NO CONDEMNATION FROM THE LAW, NONE ON ACCOUNT OF INHERENT SINFULNESS, NONE PERIOD.
 IT IS A REALITY TO THOSE "IN CHRIST"

2. Explain the statement, "God sending His own Son in the likeness of sinful flesh, condemned sin in the flesh."

IT REVEALS THE PERFECT HUMANITY & COMPLETE DIETY OF JESUS
 STIFLER SAYS — NOT IN LIKENESS OF FLESH BUT REAL FLESH
 † NOT IN SINFUL FLESH ELSE HE WOULD HAVE BEEN A SINNER

3. What is the thrust of verses 5-8?

IS A CONTRAST TO THE MAN IN 7:14-25 & THE MAN IN CHRIST

4. What are the four great results from the possession of the Spirit revealed in verses 9-11?

- ① "NOT IN THE FLESH"
- ② CHRIST'S OWN
- ③ THEIR OWN SPIRIT ALIVE
- ④ CERTAINTY OF THE FUTURE LIFE OF THE BODY

5. What does it mean "to be led by the Spirit?"

... IS TO PUT AWAY THE DEAD DEBTS OF THE BODY & TO BE A SON IN CONSEQUENCE OF EVEN LEADING IS TO LIVE.

6. Explain the difference between "children" and "adoption" in God's family.

ADOPTION = LEGALLY ADOPTED BUT REAL SON W/ RIGHTS & EQUAL INHERITANCE.

7. Explain the "creation's groaning" and waiting for the redemption to come.

CREATION & GOD'S SON EAGERLY ANTICIPATE THE RESTORATION OF CREATION — REDEEMED MAN IN A REDEEMED WORLD

8. Summarize the emphasis of verses 31-39.

NO ONE CAN CONDEMN US / IN CHRIST WE CONQUER & ARE INVINCIBLE / NO ONE CAN SEPARATE US FROM CHRIST.

1. Discuss briefly the significance of chapters 9-11 in relation to Israel (pgs. 153-156).

PAUL ANSWERS MORE CLEARLY HIS QUESTION IN 3:1-8 - "WHAT ADVANTAGE HATH THE JEW?" - THOUGH THE WAY OF SALVATION FOR ALL MANKIND IS FAITH - THE O.T. PROMISES TO THE JEW ARE STILL TO THE JEW.

2. Explain the abrupt transition from chapter eight to 9:1-3.

THE APOSTLE HAD JUST BEEN CONTINUING THE CERTAINTY OF THE GLORY OF THE SONS OF GOD; HIS HEART GOES NOW TO THE OTHER EXTREME, THE FAILURE & MISERY OF HIS OWN COUNTRYMEN.

3. State the possessions that belonged to the Israelites.

- (A) ADOPTED AS GOD'S PEOPLE
- (B) ALONG WITH THE SHEKINAH "GLORY"
- (C) THE "COVENANTS"
- (D) THE LAW
- (E) THE TEMPLE SERVICE
- (F) DIRECT PROMISE OF THE MESSIAH
- (G) THE "FATHERS"

4. Show the contrast between real Israel and natural Israel according to 9:6-12.

NATURAL ISRAEL ARE THE DESCENDANTS OF ISRAEL (STIFLER SEEMS TO ALLUDE TO THE DESCENDANTS OF ABRAHAM). REAL ISRAEL SEEM TO BE THOSE FROM AMONG ISRAEL, CHOSEN SONS OF THE PROMISE.

5. Discuss Stifler's explanation of the hardening of Pharaoh.

GOD'S SOVEREIGN FREEWILL TO REVEAL HIS POWER.

6. How does Paul explain Israel's failure to reach righteousness?

SELF-WILL EVEN IN SEEKING GOD.

7. What is Stifler's conclusion related to the harmony of divine sovereignty and human responsibility?

HE FEELS THAT THERE CAN BE NO HUMAN NARROWIZATION -
THAT IT MUST ~~BE~~ SIMPLY BE ~~SEE~~ UNDERSTOOD AS BEING
REVEALED IN SCRIPTURE

8. What is your position in this area of theology?

DITTO

1. State the four topics contained in this chapter.

① ISRAEL FAILED TO SEE CHRIST AS THE END OF THE LAW
 ② THE FREE CHARACTER OF SALVATION
 ③ ITS UNIVERSAL CHARACTER
 ④ ITS PROPHECIC NATURE

2. From verses one through four discuss briefly:

- a. Paul's prayer for Israel

THAT THEY BE SAVED: HE BELIEVED IN THE HOPE OF THEIR SALVATION -
 HE WAS NOT AN ENEMY OF ISRAEL

- b. Israel's zeal for God

THROUGH UNENLIGHTENED ISRAEL HAD A ZEAL FOR "GOD"

- c. Israel's ignorance of God's righteousness

IGNORANT OF GOD'S RIGHTEOUSNESS => (BY FAITH) & ARE TRYING TO ESTABLISH
 THEIR OWN

- d. Christ is the end of the law for righteousness

THE LAW IS NO LONGER A MEANS OF RIGHTEOUSNESS

3. What is the message that "the righteousness of faith speaks?"

It is self descriptive -
 It is witnessed by both the law & the Prophets.
 It has been provided man simply needs to believe - It has already
 taken place.

4. Show the relationship between belief and confession in reference to salvation.

SALVATION IS RESOLVED WITH TWO ELEMENTS, A HEART TRUST THAT PROVIDES A TRUE
 CONFESSOR OF HIS NAME. CONFESSOR W/O BELIEF = SELF-DECEPTION OR HYPOCRISY &
 TRUST W/O CONFESSOR = CONFESSION

5. From verses 14-15 state the steps by which salvation is brought to the lost.

SENT FORTH / CALL, BELIEVE

6. Explain verse seventeen.

GENUINE FAITH COMES W/ A MESSAGE HEARD

7. State the three quotations by which Paul answers the question, "Did not Israel know?"

PS. 19

DEUT. 32:21

ISA. 45:1

1. Show the logical necessity of this chapter from the historical viewpoint.

THIS BT CLEARLY PROMISES ISRAEL LEADERSHIP IN THE WORLD'S WORSHIP.

2. How does Paul prove that God has not cast away his people according to verses one through six?

HE SHOWS THAT AS IT WAS IN THE DAYS OF ELIJAH - SO NOW THERE IS AN ELECTION OF GRACE (BUT NOT OF WORKS).

3. Explain the fall of Israel and the riches of the world in verse twelve.

ISRAEL BY THEIR FALL CREATED A GREAT VOID IN THE RANKS. THE 'FULNESS' LOOKS TO THE FUTURE REOCCUPATION OF THIS PRESENT MEXANY. THEIR FALL SENT THE GOSPEL TO THE GENTILES. THEIR FULNESS IS TO BE IN SOMETHING FAR GREATER THAN THE PRESENT RANKS -

4. Discuss verses 16-24 as to the significance of the olive tree in relation to Israel and the Church.

CONFUSING. ISRAEL IS A BRANCH FOR THE CHURCH BUT NOT A SOURCE. THE TREE IS ~~THE~~ ISRAEL THE CHURCH IS GRAFTED TO THE ROOT THE SAME SOURCE OF TRUE ISRAEL. THE CHURCH, HOWEVER, IS NOT ISRAEL NOR ISRAEL THE CHURCH.

5. Explain the meaning of "Israel's partial blindness" and "until the fullness of the Gentiles be come in."

- ISRAEL'S BLINDNESS IS A FACT (SALVATION) THAT COULD NOT BE KNOWN EXCEPT BY REVELATION.
- GENTILES FULNESS = PERIOD OF TIME (NOT NUMERICAL FILLING OF "VOID" LEFT BY FALL NATION - WHY? YH NO SE')

6. Explain verse twenty eight.

GOD WITHHELD THE GOSPEL FROM THEM THAT YOU MIGHT REJECT IT = ENEMIES OF THE GOSPEL BUT BELIEVED BECAUSE OF THE COVENANT DESCENT.

Stifler's Book -- Chapter Twelve

1. Discuss in some detail verses one and two.
GIVEN RISE BY THOUGHT OF CH. 11 - WORSHIP BECAUSE OF REVELATION &
GOD FOR REACHING PLANS - BOSSON - NOT COMMANDMENT (A LA MOSES);
PRESENT = YIELD - YOURSELF IN OBLIVION.
2. Explain briefly the "gifts" mentioned in verses six through eight.
4 SPECIFIC - official: PROPHECY, MINISTRY, TEACHING, EXHORTATION
3 GENERAL GIVING, RULING, SHOWING MERCY.
3. What is the meaning of the exhortations:
 - a. Let love be without dissimulation
FEIGNED LOVE IS NOTHING BUT DISGUISED HATE. LOVE WAS SO PREVALENT
THAT HE THAT HAD IT NOT WAS TEMPTED TO SIMULATE IT.
 - b. Be kindly affectioned one to another
NOT WERE CHURCH ONLY - BUT SUCH A LOVE AS A PARENTS HAVE FOR
KIDS OR NEIGHBORS FOR WIVES.
 - c. Not slothful in business
P/H CHURCH LIFE NOT "SECULAR" BUSINESS
 - d. The same mind one toward another
COMMON REGARD / COMMON UNDERSTANDING.
 - e. Condescend to men of low estate
CARRIED AWAY w/ - UNDERSTAND / RELATE TO
 - f. Be not wise in your own conceits
TOO HIGH AN ESTIMATION OF ONESELF.
4. Explain verse eighteen.
BE GUILTYLESS -
5. What is the responsibility of believers toward enemies?
NEAR GOD - NOT COALS OF LOVE ON HIS HEARD.

Stifler's Book -- Chapter Thirteen

1. Discuss the meaning of, "submit unto the higher powers."

i.e. civil authorities over one - a broad principle based on submission - ~~does not~~ counter teaching / young for better govt but rebellion is forbidden(?)

2. How can a Christian not resist governmental authorities when one would be asked to do that which is morally wrong?

A Christian is to do right; that is bear the burden of an morally wrong judgement from ones govt for doing right

3. Why is resistance to human governments morally wrong?

Because ~~human~~ govt may be humanly run but their mandate / charter is divine

4. Discuss verse eight in detail.

Love is the fulfillment of the law - the motivation to keep the law, the liberty to go beyond the law "Thou shalt not ..." to "Thou shalt..."

5. What is the significance of Paul's statement, "The night is far spent, the day is at hand?"

It is ~~knows~~ edict to watch for His 2nd coming in view of the fact that He has been "gone" for so long.

6. How does a believer "put on the Lord Jesus Christ?" - is to walk in the power of His life (Baptism & Obedience).

Stifler's Book -- Chapter Fourteen

1. What does it mean "to be weak in the faith?"
2. State the two issues that Paul refers to as the weak and strong believer, and how does he resolve these matters?
3. Explain verse sixteen in the light of its context.
4. What principle should control Christian liberty?
5. What is the meaning of the statement that "whatever is not of faith is sin?"

Stifler's Book -- Chapter Fifteen

1. How should strong Christians treat weak Christians?

HANDLE w/ PRAYER
THE "INFIRMITIES" OF THE WEAK WERE TO BE BORNE —
DOESN'T SAY WE SHOULD REFLECT ON OURSELVES OR OTHERS BOAR FOR THEM FOR IF
THEY'RE CAPABLE OF ~~BEARING~~ ^{REFLECTION} THEN THEY'RE CAPABLE OF BEARING THE ~~WEIGHT~~ ^{BURDEN}

2. How did Christ experience joy in time of suffering?

THE SOLUTION OF THE APPARENT CONTRADICTION IS THAT
IN THE SERVICE OF GOD PAIN IS ONLY PLEASURE (WHILE SELF-PLEASING
IS ONLY PAIN).

3. State the ultimate objective of unity among believers according to verse six.

~~PATIENCE~~ THAT THEY MAY GLORIFY GOD ⁰/₀

4. Explain the statement, "Jesus Christ was a minister of the circumcision."

the article is not in the greek, Jesus was a minister of
circumcision in that he fulfilled the whole mosaic requirement
in this person & in his work

5. What was the guiding principle of Paul's preaching according to verse twenty?

ISA 52:15 - He interpreted the great commission
as a promise.

6. State and explain the two-fold prayer request of Paul.

FEAR ① JUDAEAN UNBELIEVERS MAY SEEK TO DOUBT/ HURT
② SAINTS MAY REFUSE THE GIFTS FROM THE GENTILES

Stifler's Book -- Chapter Sixteen

1. Discuss the virtues of Phoebe revealed in verses one and two.

SHE WAS A BOUDBER & HOLD THE OFFICE OF DEACON.
SHE ASSISTED PAUL IN HIS WORK (WORKING THEN WAS SHE TO
RECEIVE ASSISTANCE FROM ALL IN POWER IN HER WORK PER/PAUL).

2. How did Priscilla and Aquila show their love for Paul?

THEY RISKED THEIR WORK TO SAVE PAUL FROM SOME UNKNOWN
INCIDENT / CHURCH MET IN THEIR HOUSE

3. Name the other women mentioned by Paul, and state what was said of each one.

MARY - LABORER
JULIA - APOSTLE

JULIA
NEREUS' SISTER - ?

TRYPHENA > WORKERS IN THE WORK
TRYPHOSA

PERBS

PERBS' MOTHER (?)

4. How are believers to treat those who cause divisions?

KEEP AN EYE ON THEM / AVOID THEM

5. Who was Tertius?

PAUL'S AM. ANVERSIS

6. What is the distinction between the two benedictions of verse 20 and 24?

THE BENEDICTION OF VERSE 20 CLOSED THE EPISTLE
"OFFICIALLY" VERSE 24 CLOSING IT "FRATERNALLY."